

THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST

(With which is incorporated "The Esperantist.")

The Official Organ of the British Esperanto Association.

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REDAKCIO.

Manuskriptoj k.t.p. devas esti sendataj al la Redak-tora Komitato, 13, Arundel-street, London, W.C.

Pri artikoloj la Komitato rezervas al si la rajton korekti la erarojn de stilo, k.t.p.

Ordinare oni ne povas resendi artikolojn ne akcep-titajn.

REKLAMO.

Vin turnu al la Sekretario, kiel supre.

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"THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST."

As will be seen from the above notice, it has been decided to discontinue, in 1907, the separate Supplement, and to issue in future no penny edition of THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST. The Journal Committee, in coming to this decision, have weighed carefully all arguments for and against the proposed step, and have found the balance largely in favour of the change.

The price of the complete Journal will remain unchanged—namely, threepence for a single copy and three shillings for the whole year. Arrangements are pending with a view to the improvement of the external appearance of the magazine, but we are not yet in a position to say more than this : that it is not proposed to alter the *format* of the pages, nor to remove from the cover the artistic design by Walter Crane.

The proposal once made to make the membership subscription include the cost of the Journal has not been adopted. The matter has been debated in Executive Committee and laid before the Council of the Association, but it appears that the time is not yet ripe for such a step. Subscription to THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST will therefore continue to be independent of membership of the *British Esperanto Association*.

Ni deziras altiri la apartan atenton de niaj ALILANDAJ ABONANTOJ al la avizo pri la forigo de nia Aldono kaj la konsekvenca ĉesigo, en la jaro 1907a, de la unupenca eldono de nia Gazeto. La plena Gazeto estos samampleksa, kaj sampreza, kiel ĝis nun, kaj ĉiuj paĝoj estos sinsekve numeritaj.

LA TRIA KONGRESO.

Kiam la Dua Kongreso en Genevo akceptis nian inviton, kaj konsentis veni en Anglujon por la Tria, la Britaj Esperantistoj ĉe la Kongreso tuj kunvenis por priparoli la necesajn aranĝojn. Inter aliaj aferoj *Provizora Organiza Komisio* estis elektita.

La Membroj estas Skota Scienculo, George Cunningham, M.A. (Cantab.), D.M.D. (Harvard); Irlanda Advokato, John Pollen, C.I.E., LL.D., Lt.-Kol., V.D.; kaj Angla Borsisto, H. Bolingbroke Mudie, L.K., O.K.

Tiu ĉi elekti estis oficiale aprobita de la Komitato de la B.E.A. La Komisio tiel fariĝis definitiva, kaj alprenis la titolon, "La Trio por la Tria."

La Trio kunvenis en Cambridge kaj, post atenta esplorado, trovis tiun urbon plene taŭga por granda Kongreso.

La Trio tiam sendis leterojn al la Estroj de la Universitato kaj Urbo, por peti favoran konsideron kaj helpon dum la Kongreso.

La Konsilantaro Universitata kunvenis Novembron 2an kaj rekomendis al la Senato doni al la Organiza Komisio la uzon de diversaj Universitataj ĉambroj dum la semajno de la Kongreso.

La Urba Konsilantaro kunvenis Novembron 9an kaj decidis doni al la Organiza Komisio la senpagan uzon de la Urbestrejo kun orgeno, de la Gren-Vendejo la plej vasta ĉambrego en la urbo, kaj de ĉiuj komunumaj konstruaĵoj de Aŭgusto 12-17, kiujn datojn la Trio estis elektinta por la Oficiala Kongreso.

La Esperantistaro nur komprenos la grandan signifon de tiuj ĉi malavaraj agoj, kiam ili havos la plezuron eniri la ĉarmajn salonegojn pruntedonitajn. Efektive, la Urbo faras ĝuste por ni tion, kion ĝi faris por la Brita Asocio.

La Trio kore dankas ĉiujn helpantojn dum la frua laborado kaj sincere esperas, ke ĉiuj Esperantistoj kune klopodos, por ke la Tria estu bonega kaj epokofaranta Kongreso.

La plej grava punkto nun estas la jeno: Cambridge estas urbo sufiĉe, sed *ne tro*, granda por ni, kaj estas nepre necese ekscii, kiom da personoj havas la *nunan intencion* ĉeesti. Ĉu tiuj ĉi bonvolos sendi poštkarton al "Kongreso, 2, King's Parade, Cambridge"?

Sen tiu helpo, estos malfacile trovi por ĉiuj komfortajn loĝejojn pro konvena prezo.

La Trio konsilas: "Havu Fidon, Helpu kaj Venu!"

CONGRESS GUARANTEE FUND.

After careful consideration, it has been decided to demonstrate the solidarity of British Esperantists by establishing a "Congress Guarantee Fund."

Most generous support has already been guaranteed by the few friends aware of the creation of the Fund. More than sufficient to meet all likely needs has been promised; but it is thought desirable to make the Fund as large as possible, *in order that all desirous of doing so may participate, and also that the proportion to be called up, if any, may be very small.* To start the fund *La Trio* guarantees £300.

The minimum proposed is £10, and all guarantors of this amount and over are requested to communicate with LA TRIO, 13, Arundel-street, Strand, London, W.C.

The names and promised amounts will then be published in THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST.

La Trio { G. CUNNINGHAM, M.A.
 { J. POLLEN, C.I.E.
 { H. BOLINGBROKE MUDIE,

When the Second Congress in Geneva accepted our invitation, and consented to come to England for the TRIA, the British Esperantists at the Congress at once assembled to discuss the necessary arrangements. Among other matters, a *Provisional Organizing Commission* was appointed.

The members are a Scotch Scientist, George Cunningham, M.A. (Cantab.), D.M.D. (Harvard); an Irish Barrister-at-Law, John Pollen, C.I.E., LL.D., Lt.-Col., V.D.; and an English Member of the Stock Exchange, H. Bolingbroke Mudie.

This appointment was officially approved by the Council of the B.E.A. The Commission thus became permanent, and adopted the title, "La Trio por la Tria."

La Trio met in Cambridge and, after careful examination, found that town eminently suitable for a large Congress.

La Trio thereupon sent letters to the University and Town authorities to request kindly consideration, and help during the Congress.

The *University Council* met on November 2, and recommended the *Senate* to give the Organizing Commission the use of various University rooms during Congress week.

The *Town Council* met on November 9, and decided to give the Organizing Commission the free use of the Guildhall, with organ; of the Corn Exchange (the largest hall in the town), and of all Municipal Buildings from August 12-17, which dates the Trio had selected for the Official Congress.

Esperantists will only grasp the great significance of these generous actions when they have the pleasure of entering the charming halls placed at our disposal. In fine, the town does for us precisely what it did for the British Association.

La Trio heartily thank all helpers during the early labours, and sincerely trust that all Esperantists will work together so that the TRIA may be a grand, epoch-making Congress.

The most important point now is the following: Cambridge is a town sufficiently, but not too large for us, and it is absolutely essential to know how many persons have the *present intention* of participating. Will these kindly send a postcard addressed to "Kongreso, 2, King's Parade, Cambridge"?

Without that aid, it will be difficult to find for all comfortable lodgings, at a suitable price.

La Trio advise: "Have Faith, Help, and Come!"

DIVERSAJOJ.

Brita Grupo Medicina.—Owing to the lamented death of Dr. Whitaker, of Shrewsbury, this society, of which he was the principal founder, also secretary, appears to be in danger of extinction. Dr. R. Legge, Medical Superintendent, County Asylum, Mickleover, Derby, asks us to state that the papers of the Association are in his possession, and that he will keep them for six months in case any of the members desire to take further steps in the matter.

* * * *

Special attention is invited to the remarks appearing on the first page of this issue relating to the alterations about to take place in the arrangement of THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST. The present number is the last of the one-penny edition, the last also containing the eight-page supplement. The pages will, in future, be numbered consecutively.

* * * *

Esperanto Examinations.—An examination for the Diploma (advanced) of the British Esperanto Association will be held at 13, Arundel-street, Strand, London, on Tuesday, December 11, 1906, at 6.30 p.m. Examiner, D. H. Lambert, B.A. A preliminary examination will be held on Friday, December 14, at 7 p.m., at the same address. Examiner, H. Clegg. Intending candidates should at once notify their intention to sit. A prospectus of all examinations may be obtained, price 2d., post free.

* * * *

"New Zealand Esperantist."—Intencantaj abonontoj por tiu ĉi nova gazeto estas insiste petataj sciigi sian intencon al la Sekretario de la Klubo Esperantista en Christchurch, P.O. Box, 149, Christchurch, Nov-Zelando. Jarabono, 2 frankoj ; gazeto eliros ĉiumonate.

* * * *

Internacia Korespondanta Societo estas fondita. Por sciigoj vin turnu al S-ro. Paul Hellriegel, Kaser-nestrasse 20, Stuttgart, Germanujo. Jara kotizo, unu ŝilingo ; ĉiumonata nomaro senpaga por anoj.

* * * *

Korespondanta Helpo for Neeesperantistoj.—Se iu volos korespondi kun neesperantisto Pariza aŭ ĉirkaŭurba, li nur bezonos enmeti en la leteron tunu "subskribajeton" riceveblan ĉe S-ro. Balliman, vic prez. de la Komerca Sekcio de la Gr. Esp. de Paris, 21, Rue de l'Arbre-Sec, en Parizo. La ricevanto tuj scios al kiu sin turni por tradukigi senpage la leteron. Kiam sekvos tiun ekzemplon la aliaj centraj urboj ?

* * * *

Christmas and New Year Postcards.—Many Esperantists would no doubt be glad to send Esperanto greetings to their friends at home and abroad. A postcard with an attractive design and a seasonable message is therefore being issued by the B.E.A. at 7d. per packet of twelve, post free.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Council of the B.E.A. will be held at the Office, Arundel-street, on December 10, at 6.30 p.m.

RECENT LECTURES.

October 8.—St. Michael's Church Institute, St. Michael's Hamlet, Liverpool, Dr. S. Whitaker. (Audience 50.)

October 9.—Mechanics' Institute, Bradford, Mr. John Ellis.

October 10.—Liverpool Branch Theosophical Society, Dr. S. Whitaker. (25.)

October 12.—Y.M.C.A., Birkenhead, Dr. S. Whitaker.

October 16.—Liverpool Branch of the Touring Club, Mr. Jas. M. Dow.

October 16.—St. John's Church, Egremont, Men's Class, Dr. S. Whitaker. (50.)

October 18.—Baptist Chapel, Egremont, Literary Society, Dr. S. Whitaker. (50.)

October 19.—New Church, Queen's Drive, Glasgow, Mr. R. J. McLaren.

October 19.—Crosby Literary Society, Crosby, Dr. S. Whitaker. (70.)

October 22.—Mechanics' Institution, Swindon, Col. J. Pollen. Chairman, Mr. A. Harrison, B.Sc.

October 22.—Liverpool Y.M.C.A., Dr. S. Whitaker. (100.)

October 23.—At Chester Free Library, The Chester Debating Society, Mrs. A. H. Perry.

October 24.—Wesleyan Chapel, St. Helens, Literary Society, Dr. S. Whitaker. (50.)

October 26.—Newcastle Socialistic Society, Mr. A. Christen. Class of 16 formed.

October 29.—At Outlook Tower, Edinburgh, Current Events Club, Mr. W. M. Page.

October 29.—Naturalists' Field Club, Barrow-in-Furness, Mr. J. W. Osborne.

October 30.—St. Mary's Church, Liverpool, Literary Society, Dr. S. Whitaker. (60.)

October 30.—Woodside Literary and Debating Society, Mr. R. J. McLaren.

October 31.—New Jerusalem Church, Southport, Literary Society, Dr. S. Whitaker. (50.)

November 4.—East Bowling Socialist Sunday-school, Bradford, Mr. A. T. Priestman.

November 7.—Free Church, Bootle, Liverpool, Literary Society, Dr. S. Whitaker. (50.)

November 8.—The Norland Institute, Pembridge-square, London, W., Mr. A. E. Wackrill. (60.)

November 9.—Mechanics' Institute, Bradford, Mr. John Ellis. Chairman, Mr. R. Lishman. Audience 70 ; considerable sale of literature ; class of 25 members formed.

November 10.—Students' Union, Commercial-road, London, Mr. D. H. Lambert, B.A.

November 14.—Liverpool Branch of the Hamburg Commercial Clerks' Association, Mr. Jas. M. Dow. All propaganda literature eagerly bought up.

November 15.—At Temperance Hall, Birmingham ; Public Speakers' Guild, Mr. W. C. Amery. Chairman, Mr. J. H. Catton. Recruits obtained.

November 17.—Liverpool Y.M.C.A., Mr. Jas. M. Dow.

November 22.—At Woolton, Liverpool, Mr. Jas. M. Dow. Chairman, Mr. F. Tuson. (60.)

November 29.—St. Barnabas' Literary Society, Smithdown-road, Liverpool, Dr. S. Whitaker.

THE CONGRESS AT GENEVA.

Its Social Side.

By Miss M. L. JONES, of Liverpool.

One looks back with pleasure to the social events of the second Congress, although perhaps—for those of us who attended the first—Geneva did not altogether fulfil the expectations entertained after Boulogne.

"Ah," said our *samideanoj*, in 1905, "we shall never again have a FIRST Congress—THIS is the unforgettable one." The wonderful tide of enthusiasm, eloquence, brotherhood and welcome cannot again have their charm of perfect novelty; and the whole-heartedness and compactness of the small town of Boulogne ill-prepared us for the apparent indifference of Geneva. And this may account for the slight disappointment which was common to many during the first days of our second congress. Happily, as we grew accustomed to the many meeting-places, and met again our old and warm friends, the feeling of loneliness vanished, but not until we had learned the errors—from a social point of view—(1), of having a Congress in so large a town; (2), of scattering the visitors to all quarters; (3), of lodging the representatives of the various nations in national groups, and (4) of having a movable programme with too many centres. But when we have said this much, there remains a great deal to be related of the success of the public festivities, and the happiness of quiet social intercourse experienced at Geneva; and this is the duty of the present writer.

The first official banquet, at noon, on Wednesday, August 29, in the Bastions Gardens, was very largely attended. I believe 800 guests participated, and necessarily, it was impossible for all to be located near the centre of greatest interest, i.e., the table reserved for Dr. Zamenhof and other eminent speakers. We were also quite in the open air, and hence, for the great majority, the excellent speeches and many toasts were quite lost. As some consolation we had music from a good orchestra, and of course there was plenty of opportunity for private conversation at the separate tables, the Esperanto menu forming a fit theme for a commencement; but of the very interesting and longed-for speeches from Dr. Zamenhof, and others, it is impossible for me to speak, as I was one of the majority.

In the beautiful Geneva Theatre, on the same evening, occurred the first concert. The programme consisted of songs and recitations, a short play by a brother of Dr. Zamenhof, and two other *samideanoj*, and, finally, of a play entitled "The Flower of the Past," in which Madame Junck, an Italian lady, was assisted by several well-known Esperantists. Among the items was Grabowski's fine translation of "Excelsior," and also a translation by S'r. Lambert, of "The Raven." The first play, a short comedy, called "The Letter of Recommendation," was a source of great amusement; and the second, somewhat melancholy in character, was well presented, Madame Junck's singing of "La Kapelo," being especially beautiful.

On Thursday at 8.30 a.m., nearly 1,000 Esperantists

left Geneva for Vevey, on the steamer *Winkelreid*, and this was one of the most pleasurable and interesting of all the festivities. Under the bluest of skies, on the most placid of lakes, and surrounded by charming scenery, we were truly in a fit mood for that peculiar happiness, common only to Esperantists at Esperanto gatherings. It was easy here to find friends and form groups for the interchange of all kinds of ideas, for the renewing of old friendships or for introductions to one's correspondents. At different times we joined in, or listened to the singing of "La Espero," "La Vojo," or "La Kapelo," or walked the length of the ship to mix with other groups. Dr. Zamenhof was literally besieged for his autograph, especially by the proud possessors of his photograph, and with endless and unfailing patience and good-humour, he willingly complied with the hundreds of requests. We arrived at Vevey shortly after noon, and at one o'clock we met, in one of the two spacious hotels provided for the Esperantists, to enjoy the second official banquet. The menu was excellent, and the wines were presented by the town. After the festival, on the beautiful shady terrace of the "Hotel Trois Couronnes," overlooking the lake, we listened to a grand concert, the chief item of which was the singing, by S'r. Castella, of the famous Swiss song "Ranz des Vaches." So delightful did we find the melody that the singer was requisitioned again and again to repeat his song; and the music, the flowers on the terrace, the blueness of the lake and sky, the soft shades of the distant peaks, the companionship of people who are, in the main, actuated by the noblest and purest motives, all combined to make a perfect whole, the memory of which will for ever remain with us.

At five we returned to the ship, preceded by the orchestra, and after a fine return trip we again reached Geneva at nine o'clock.

On Friday afternoon those of us who cared to do so visited the Ariana Museum, which contains a beautiful and interesting collection of artistic treasures; and in the evening at 8.30 we went to the second concert, which immediately preceded the grand ball. The concert was very good and very well received, but the dancers afterwards were so numerous that the accommodation was not sufficient. Fortunately several people preferred conversation in some other part of the building, with groups of friends; or a short stroll through the rooms, or out in the air; and thus the floor was gradually thinned a little for the dancers, but all spent a very happy and memorable evening. The national costumes worn by many, of course contributed picturesqueness and colour to the scene. During the pauses between dances we had several songs, "Mia Esperantistino," sung by S'r. Wm. Page, who wore the national Scotch dress, provoking great amusement and applause from all in the room.

On Saturday in the great Victoria Hall, after the official closing of the congress, we had a lantern lecture by S'r. Lemaire, about life in the Congo. This was very interesting, and an excellent proof—had such indeed been wanting—of the adaptability of Esperanto for purposes of description.

Very early on Sunday morning two Divine Services were held, one conducted by Abbé Peltier for the Catholics, and one by Rev. J. C. Rust, for the Protestants. I was present at the latter, and, in my opinion, it was a very fitting expression of that feeling of Esper-

anism which lies beyond all utilitarian ideas, and is too deep and holy to find an outlet at the ordinary festivals. The service, which was attended by the representatives of many denominations, was of course conducted throughout in Esperanto. It opened with the general singing of a hymn, and after prayer, reading, and a second hymn, the congregation very attentively and appreciatively followed the earnest sermon, which, ignoring the small differences which ordinarily separated the mixed sects among the listeners, appealed in simple language to that higher faith and love which is, or should be, common to all. It was pointed out that as we were all brothers in one common family, Esperanto might be the means of teaching us to know that brotherhood, and of leading men nearer and nearer to one another, and therefore to God. After a final hymn of praise, and the blessing, we left the little Church of John Knox, where we had assembled, peace and fraternity pervading our hearts, just as the Cathedral bells were summoning the usual morning worshippers.

The rest of the day was spent according to will, in making short excursions, or in the quiet communion and companionship of a few dear friends.

During the whole of the past week the Esperanto Exposition had been continuously open. Here one could buy or examine text-books or literature, post-cards and photographs, souvenirs, badges and pins, and, in short, anything appertaining to the language, its study and its propaganda.

The following Monday morning about 230 Esperantists started for a three-days' trip through Switzerland, an excursion so beautiful, and so interesting that a hundred times my allotted space would not be adequate for its description. It is to be regretted that each member of the congress could not participate, for certainly of itself it was a sufficient reward for the long journey to Geneva; and afforded the best of all opportunities for practice in conversation and the establishment of enduring friendships. We visited Montreux, and the Castle of Chillon, Interlaken—where we spent the two nights—Lauterbrunnen, Murren and Berne, returning to Geneva on Wednesday evening at 6.30. The charm of the scenery was indescribable. Lakes, rivers, waterfalls, torrential streams; glaciers and eternal snows; towns, villages and hamlets; mountains and gorges; wooded valleys and pasture lands, and over all the warm and brilliant sun. The mountain slopes were spangled with many Alpine flowers, but especially remarkable was the pale mauve-coloured autumn crocus. At Zweisimmen, from our train windows and platforms we beheld the home-coming of hundreds of pretty Swiss cattle, the tinkling of their soft and many-toned bells sounding pure and sweet on the calm evening air. Ascending from Lauterbrunnen to Murren by the Funicular Railway, the panorama was glorious. Down below, the Swiss homes of the peasants seemed no bigger than tiny match-boxes, and facing and around us were the famous peaks of the snowy Eiger, the Mönch and the Jungfrau. At Murren, where, after lunch, we spent several hours, it was impossible to give expression to our feelings of mingled admiration and awe, imparted by the majestic and eternal peaks; and while we were at the same time above and below the snows, yet the sun was beating down with almost tropical power.

At Berne next day we were conducted through the

Federal Building, and the town itself, visiting the famous bears and the world-renowned clock tower. Throughout the trip, the arrangements, accommodation, and good fare, could not have been excelled, and it was with the memory of delightful hours passed, and with many feelings of rare regret, that we finally separated at Geneva.

No land but Switzerland could contribute to a world-congress so beautiful a finale as this, and while Boulogne rightly claims "the unforgettable Congress," Geneva may always and with equal pride remind us of the "unforgettable tour."

RUGA KRUCO.

Laŭ deziro de la Esperantista Centra Oficejo, ni volonte enpresigas la sekvantan noton, kiun verkis S-ro. Leütenanto Bayol:—

Grava kaj Urĝa Avizo.

Je la fino de Julio, 1907, okazos en Londono la venonta konferenco internacia de Ruĝa Kruco. Tre kredeble la propono de la enkonduko de Esperanto ĉe la servoj de Ruĝa Kruco estos prezentata. Do urĝe estus, ke ĉiu ni uzu nian influon por propagandi la L.I. ĉe la naciaj societoj de la Ruĝa Kruco.

Plie, ĉiu Esperantistoj izolitaj aŭ grupaj estas petataj (tiuj lastaj per siaj sekretarioj), ke ili bonvolu sendi al *Leütenanto Bayol, instruktoro ĉe la speciala militista lernejo, Saint-Cyr (S. et O.), France*, la nomaron laulaŭde de ĉiu Esperantisto, kiui milittempe:

- 1.—Ricevos flegojn (ĉiurangaj militistoj de armeoj aktivaj, rezervojo, k.t.p.),
- 2.—Flegos la malsanulojn kaj vuinditojn (kuracistoj, hirurgiistoj, farmaciistoj, flegistoj, portistoj, religiistoj, Sinjorinoj de la Ruĝa Kruco, k.t.p.).

Skribu nomojn, funkciojn dum militiro, adreson.

Tiuj sciigoj estos tre utilaj por trafi nian celon: akceptigi Esperanton je la Kongreso de la Ruĝa Kruco, 1907.

Trafite, kian bonan propagandilon ni havos ĉe la militistaraj, kuracistaraj, farmaciistaraj, Ruĝa-Krucanaro preskaŭ ĉie!

Al Ĉiuj Militistoj Samideanoj.

Kapitano Baff, 62, Providence-street, Worcester, Mass., Unuigitaj Ŝtatoj de la Norda Ameriko, estas faronta gravan raporton al sia Militministro por enkonduki Esperanton ĉe la militaj lernejoj de West Point kaj Washington, kaj la marista lernejo de Annapolis. Li petas, ke ĉiu samideanoj sendu al li kiel eble plej multe da sciigoj vidpunktoj de armeo kaj maristaro.

Interesaj Novajoj.

La progresoj de Esperanto ĉe la Ruĝa Kruco ŝajnas tre espereblaj. Efektive:—

1.—En Belgujo Doktoro de Rop, prezidanto de la Komitato antverpena de la Ruĝa Kruco, faris multajn klopodojn, kiuj sukcesis, ĉar en Anvers preskaŭ oficiala estas Esperanto ĉe la Ruĝa-Krukanaro. En Gand kaj Bruxelles paroladoj pri Esperanto estas farotaj ĉe la societoj de helpoj por militvunditoj. S-ro. Leütenanto Generalo de Connes deziras kiel eble plej multe da sciigoj pri Esperanto.

2.—Generalo Markizo de Polavejia, eksministro de militistajoj en Hispanujo kaj nun reĝa komisario de la hispana Ruĝa Kruco, skribis al S-ro. Bayol, ke li tre ŝatas la progreson, kaj li vidas progreson de la

klopodoj de ĉiuj, kiuj volas doti la homaron per lingvo helpa internacia.

3.—Leŭtenanto Solaris, de l' ministro de l' militistajoj en Italijo, redaktis tre bonan artikolon en la gazeto militista *Il Diritto Militare Italiano* pri Esperanto ĉe la armeoj. Li estas pri tio, je la dispono de Esperantistaro kaj li intencas daŭrigi. Jen lia adresso : *Rome, Galleria Margherita, Scala IV.*

"HONOUR TO WHOM HONOUR IS DUE."

Dr. Sydney Whitaker, whose name figures largely in the lecture list which we give this month, is anxious that we should recognise the efforts of his colleagues, Messrs. James Dow and Karck. "These," he writes, "have done as much as I have in arranging classes, distributing handbills, and influencing the local educational authorities. My work has been mainly lectures, but theirs has been equally important."

This letter does honour to the writer's modesty, and we insert these remarks without asking the permission of the gentlemen named.

But this journal does not pretend to mete out fame in the proportion in which it is merited; else its columns would contain nothing but one long panegyric rhapsody on the energy, self-denial, and other virtues of devoted workers whose names seldom, or never, appear before our public.

The Roll of Fame is not kept in our office.

We are contented if we can keep pace, month by month, with the striking events that occur in Esperantoland, especially in our section of it. Such names of the actors as appear in connection with these events are a mere accident of necessity.

When Esperanto shall have become a great power in the world, the workers of to-day will be absolutely forgotten. Why should we not, then, manfully face personal oblivion from the outset? The Cause, not the credit, is what we should care for. Those for whom this philosophy is too harsh are not strong enough to engage in our fight, and had better back out of it.

We are not asserting that any endeavour is in vain, that any labour will be lost; on the contrary, we hold that every *antaŭenpušo* given to our affair to-day, however small, will be added to the general momentum, and will continue undiminished (but unlabelled!) till the end of time.

GRUPO ESPERANTISTA DE BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.

S-ro. Michaux afable sendigis al ni la jenon :

La Boulogne'a Grupo informas plezurege la anglajn geamikojn pri sia nova kunveneja loko (oficejo kaj biblioteko), 7, Rue Basse des Tintalleries, ĉe kiu ĉiuj geesperantistoj traveturantaj la urbon estos kore akceptitaj de l' Boulogne'aj gesamideanoj.

La grupo invitas la anglajn geamikojn alesti la oficialan malfermon de l' nova loko, kiu okazos, dum la kristnaskiĝaj festoj, la lunden, 24an de Decembro, kaj kium alestos S-ro. de Beaufort, speciale invitita de l' Boulogne'a Grupo.

Je tiu okazo, la anglaj gesamideanoj venu grandare; ili estos amike akceptitaj de l' Boulogne' anoj.

CHRONICLE.

West London Group.—This group meets every Monday at No. 6, Beaconsfield-terrace (close to Addison-road Railway Station), at 8 p.m. Apart from conversation in Esperanto, there is instruction for beginners and instruction by lantern projections after the "Bildaro" method. The group heartily invites all Esperantists living in the neighbourhood to attend.

Plymouth.—At the monthly meeting held on Wednesday, November 7, it was decided to elect Mr. Thill, 6, Barton-crescent, Mannamead, to be the Esperantist representative for the district; he will be pleased to give information to any Esperantist visiting the town. The weekly meetings, which are held at various members' houses, are proving a great success this winter.

Chester.—Mrs. Annie H. Perry, Diplomée of the B.E.A., gave a lecture on October 23 before the members of the Chester Debating Society in the Free Library, and explained the aim, the adaptation, and the suitability of Esperanto for international intercourse. Messrs. Jas. McKinlay (president of the Chester Group), Robt. Jackson (secretary), and D. E. Oliver also spoke. As a consequence, Mrs. Perry hopes to found a new class for learners before long. Also, according to the decision of the Geneva Congress, was elected as "Esperanto Consul" in Chester Mrs. Annie H. Perry, 29, Cherry-road, Chester, who will very willingly give all desired information.

Edinburgh.—At the Outlook Tower, Edinburgh, on October 29, Mr. W. M. Page, F.E.B.A., gave an address on the progress of Esperanto to the Current Events Club, one of the organisations connected with the Edinburgh School of Sociology. Mr. Page answered a number of questions at the close of his address and exhibited several publications. Great interest was shown in a copy of *La Japana Esperantisto*, which was felt to be a complete answer to the criticism that only Europeans will learn Esperanto. The address resulted in enlisting the interest and support of several members of the club.

Woodford.—The first meeting of the second session of this society, which was founded in November, 1905, was held on Thursday, October 4, at the Iron Room, "Glebelands" (by kind permission of Mrs. Fowler). Mr. S. Nicholl gave an interesting lecture on Esperanto, and the meeting was very successful. The membership has increased somewhat, and the meetings are very interesting. The society meets every Thursday evening, and the instructress is Mrs. S. Nicholl.

Dundee.—We have pleasure in announcing that an Esperanto Club has at last been founded in Dundee. For a long time past the other large Scottish towns have had their groups, but in Dundee the first attempts did not meet with much success. However, on October 23, in Lamb's Hotel, took place a meeting, arranged by Esperantists 8223 and 11264. About fifty persons were present, and the room was packed. Miss King, a well-known Dundee lady journalist, presided and delivered an interesting address. She dealt with the various attempts that have been made to create an international language from the sixteenth century to the present time, spoke of the origin and

development of Esperanto, and described the great success of the Geneva Congress. In conclusion, she proposed that a branch of the British Esperanto Association should be founded in Dundee. Mr. Alex Pride seconded the proposal, and it was accepted with acclamation. The following Executive was then elected : Hon. President, Mr. Jean Duchêne ; President, Miss King, M.J.I. ; Vice-Presidents, Rev. John Beneridge, B.D., and Mr. John Maclauchlan ; Secretary, Mr. Alex Pride, Rosebank, Errol, Perthshire ; Treasurer, Mr. Geo. T. Stephen. The group meets every Wednesday, and has already about twenty-five members. All are enthusiastic Esperantists, and we hope they will be successful in awakening the interest of the business men in Dundee.

Rhos.—After earnest propaganda by Mr. G. Meirion Griffith, whom we met at Geneva, a group has been formed here. The inaugural meeting was held at the Maelor Restaurant, High-street, Rhos, on Tuesday October 16, and it was decided to become affiliated with the B.E.A. Mr. Griffith very kindly consented to accept the duties of president and instructor. Every Monday at 7.45 p.m., at a large room in Market-street, Rhos, the group meetings are held. The group already numbers forty members and it is believed that several others soon will be joining. Further information can be received on application to Mr. Ted Jones (hon. sec.), *Yale-street, Johnstown, near Ruabon.*

Highbury and Holloway.—A very successful class has recently been opened to prepare for the B.E.A. exams. It is hoped later on to form a group for the district and affiliate to the Association. Thirty learners are now on the roll, and the number is steadily increasing. Special attention is paid to conversational practice, and an Esperanto choir is being formed. Visitors will always receive a hearty welcome. A new term commences on December 10, and classes (for beginners and for more advanced students) will be held every Monday evening. For full particulars apply to the instructor, M. C. Butler, Esq., L.R.A.M. (Diplomito), "Manorside," 18, *Leigh-road, Highbury-park, N.*

Brighton and Hove.—This group has recommenced the winter meetings every Thursday at 7—9.30 p.m. at the Clavier School, 12, Grand-avenue, Hove. A free class has been arranged for beginners. Visitors are heartily invited, and the Hon. Sec. will be pleased to reply to all inquirers about the group.

Glasgow.—On October 22 Mr. John C. Scott, the president, gave an interesting address on his visit to Boulogne-sur-Mer. Mr. R. J. McLaren gave two public lectures—on October 19 at the New Church, Queen's Drive, and on the 30th at the Woodside Literary and Debating Society. The meetings for conversation are now held at the Alexandra Hotel instead of in the Stuart Cranston Café.

Kingston-on-Thames.—The education authorities formed an Esperanto class at the Technical Institute on October 22; twenty-six members joined. Mr. F. M. Sexton, F.B.E.A., is the teacher. The local society met on October 31. H. F. Lowe, Esq., M.A., was elected president. Mr. Woods is treasurer, and Mr. Sexton secretary. About eight new members joined the society. On December 20 Mr. Sexton will lecture on Esperanto at the hall of the new museum and free

library. Certainly our cause progresses well in this pleasant riverside town.

Leicester.—The Leicester Group meets every Monday at 8 p.m. in Winn's Café, Market-place, the meetings being very instructive and interesting. The group members and other Esperantists in the neighbourhood are notified that a meeting of Esperantists from Leicester and Nottingham will be held on Thursday, January 3, 1907, at Loughborough. The meeting place will be announced in the next number of THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST. All will have tea together, and afterwards there will be a social evening, the programme including songs, recitations, &c. Those who intend to be present are requested to send their names to the secretaries of the groups.

Swindon.—On Monday, October 22, Col. Pollen gave a very interesting lecture on Esperanto in the lecture-hall of the Mechanics' Institution, under the chairmanship of Mr. A. Harrison, B.Sc. He explained the origin and aims of the language, demonstrating convincingly its usefulness and simplicity, and concluded by reciting "La Angele," first in Russian, then in English, and afterwards in Esperanto. The winter course commenced on the following Thursday, when nine new members joined the society. The meetings are held every Thursday at 7.30 p.m. in the Chorus Room, the free use of which has been kindly granted by the Council of the Mechanics' Institution, who also defrayed the expenses of the lecture.

Burnley.—The classes at Red Lion-street School are held every Tuesday, instead of Thursday as erroneously mentioned last month.

Rochdale.—We announce with great pleasure the success of the group in Rochdale. The local education authority has granted their request to place a room at their disposal in one of the centrally-situated schools. The class meets weekly. Mr. J. E. Howarth, secretary of the group, will willingly furnish any information regarding same.

Leeds.—The Leeds Esperanto Society now meets each Monday and Friday evening from 7 to 10 p.m. in the Thoresby Society's Rooms, 10, Park-street. Learners receive instruction from 7.30 to 8.30, the following hour being devoted to the more advanced students, and during the remaining time conversation is freely indulged in. Since July THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST has been presented monthly to the central news-room, where from now it is to receive a permanent position amongst the other journals on the tables.

Birmingham.—This group was formed in September for the study and propaganda of Esperanto. The president, Mr. F. Galloway, undertook the office of teacher and a course of lessons was commenced, open to any one, irrespective of their being members or not. There has been an average attendance of 40 students per meeting, which have been held weekly, the interest being well maintained.

Bradford.—To start the second course, Mr. Ellis (Keighley) delivered an address in the Mechanics' Institute on the 9th ult. In future the class will be held in that building, which is much more convenient than the former meeting-place. Mr. Whitaker (Diplomito) will conduct the course; its success is therefore assured. Mr. A. Tuke Priestman has been elected

Esperanto Consul in Bradford. His address is 12, Exchange-buildings, Bradford (Tel. No. 605).

Barrow-in-Furness.—On October 29 Mr. J. W. Osborne gave a lecture before the Naturalists' Field Club in the Technical School. The lecture was entitled "Is Esperanto a Satisfactory Medium for International Intercommunication?" Mr. Osborne concluded his lecture in Esperanto, the audience evidently comprehending him. Mr. Milner, President of the Vickerstown Society, who visited the Geneva Congress, briefly addressed the meeting and also closed his remarks in Esperanto, cleverly confining himself to words used by the lecturer. An animated discussion followed. We hope this may be the beginning of a revival of Esperanto in Barrow.

Newcastle.—At the weekly meeting of the philosophical section of the Newcastle and District Esperanto Society, held in the Esperanto Institute, Derwent-place Chambers, on Friday night, the fourth lecture of this session was delivered by the honorary treasurer, the subject being "The Relation of Esperanto to the Remains of the Anglo-Saxon Language still Existing in the Tyneside Dialect." Mr. A. Christen, the president of the Aberdeen Group, who has lately taken up his residence in Newcastle, gave a lecture on October 26 before the members of the Newcastle Socialistic Society. As a result a class of 16 students was formed.

Moretonhampstead.—On November 6 a new class was formed in the Smethurst Schoolroom, when 19 students joined. The secretary is Mr. H. H. Short, of Cross-street, and he will be pleased to send full particulars to all inquirers.

Sheffield.—A meeting was held on November 12 and resulted in 12 new members to the class held at the Y.M.C.A., which is conducted by Mr. Maurice Pearson, the secretary of the Sheffield Esperanto Society.

Battersea.—As the result of arrangements between this group and the L.C.C., a class is now held at the Plough-road Commercial Centre every Tuesday evening at 7.15.

Liverpool.—During the past month the Esperantists in this neighbourhood have not left in peace those indifferent people who pretend that Esperanto is making no progress in our country. The newspaper correspondence was continued with animation for some weeks. Many public speeches were made, principally by Dr. Sidney Whitaker as well as by Miss Jones, Mr. Dow and Mr. Brown. The club meets as usual every alternate Tuesday at 7.30 p.m. in the University. Miss M. L. Jones has already begun a course of lessons in Colquitt-street; and the Y.M.C.A. commenced on November 17 a series of weekly classes at the Y.M.C.A. Hall, Mount Pleasant, with Miss Jones as instructress. One of our most active recruits in the North is Mr. James M. Dow, who is rapidly qualifying as an Esperantist lecturer under the able guidance of Dr. Sidney Whitaker, at whose many propaganda meetings he has been assisting. On October 16 Mr. Dow addressed the Liverpool branch of the Touring Club on the value of the language in relation to touring, when there was a remarkable demand for literature. He also gave an address on November 17 before a large gathering of young people at the local Y.M.C.A. institution, where, largely through his instrumentality, a class is being formed

which will be subsidised by the Corporation; and on November 22 he lectured at Woolton, a Liverpool suburb, on the structure of Esperanto.

Manchester.—The Educational Committee of Swinton and Pendlebury have granted free use of a room in the school for the study of Esperanto. A class of 15 has already been formed.

Ipswich.—Lt.-Col. John Pollen, the zealous president of the B.E.A., delivered a very interesting address at the Town Hall on Friday, October 12. The audience completely filled the room and listened with attention and appreciation. The most important fact announced in the meeting was that the Ipswich Education Authority has accepted a course in Esperanto for the Technical School. K. J. Badshah, Esq., B.A., is generously giving his services as instructor for this course free of charge.

Carlisle.—A class in Esperanto commenced in the Y.M.C.A., Fisher-street, on November 12. The teacher, Mr. A. Miller, 9, River-street, requests that the Carlisle citizens who would perhaps join an Esperanto Club will write to him.

Dover.—The new Mayor of Dover, Mr. G. F. Raggett, R.N., is an influential member of the club, and from its foundation in 1904 has always given great help to the cause. During last summer he kindly gave two guineas in prizes to the learners in the winter class.

ALILANDA KRONIKO.

Singapor.—Ce kunsido okazinta, la 9an de Oktobro, en Singapor oni fondis la "Malaja Esperantista Societo." La unua membro konsistas el 12 personoj kaj la Societo aliĝos al la B.E.A. Jen la estraro:—Prezidanto, D-ro. Gilbert E. Brooke, M.A.; viceprezidanto, S-ino. Sanderson; hon. sekretario kaj kasisto, D-ro. de Tunzelmann. La 23an de Oktobro la estraro kunsidis por decidi pri la regularo. Al niaj fervoraj samideanoj en la malproksima Oriento ni etendas bonvenigan manon dezirante por ili senliman sukceson kaj konstantan kreskadon.

Malto.—D-ro. G. Busuttil skribas:—Mi havas la honoron sciigi al vi, ke laŭ decido de la Geneva Kongreso, oni jus fondis ĉe ni Esperantan konsulejon. La konsuloj elektitaj estas: D-ro. Gustavo Busuttil, L.K., 1, Xbiex Wharf, Misida, Malta; kaj por la komerco S-ro. Vinc. A. Colombo, 16, Marina, Valetta, Malta. Por helpi la korespondadon kun Anglujo mi volonte kaj senpage tradukos ĉiujn leterojn esperante skribitajn kaj senditajn de anglaj esperantistoj al korespondantoj maltaj kiuj ne konas nian lingvon. Pro tio la anglaj esperantistoj estas petataj enmeti en la leteron surskribeton surhavantan mian adreson kaj peton, por ke la ricevanto sin turnu al mi.

Francujo.—Sabaton, la 10an de Novembro, en "la Lyre Havraise" la Markizo de Beaufront paroladis antaŭ interesata audienco, je nombro de 800 personoj, pri Esperanto. La Urbestro estis oficiale reprezentata, kaj Militistestro speciale permisis la ĉeeston de siaj oficiroj. S-ro. H. Bolingbroke Mudie, hon. sek. de la Organiza Komisiitaro de la Tria Kongreso reprezentis Grandan Britujon. Alportinte la bonajn dezirojn senditajn el Anglujo al la energaj kaj bonanimaj amikoj en Francujo, li kore invitis francajn Esperantistojn al Kambrigo por ĉesti la Kongreson en la

venonta Aŭgusto. Post la fino de lia aldiro kaj diversaj paroladoj okazis Esperanta koncerto tre kontentiga por la aŭdantaro.

Ameriko.—S-ro. Edward K. Harvey, sekretario de la Esperantista Societo en Boston, sendas la jenon : “En Boston (Mass.) kurso estas fondita ĉe la *Massachusetts Institute of Technology* en kiu pli ol cent gesinjoroj ĉeestas. La instruistoj estas S-ro. J. F. Twombly kaj mi mem. La amerikaj ĵurnaloj nun kontentege presas artikolojn pri la lingvo ; ne estis tiel antaŭ unu jaro. Granda kurso nun farigas en la Roxbury Latin School de Profesoro D. O. S. Lowell, unu el niaj tre entuziasmaj anoj. Ĉe niaj klubkunvenoj, niaj ‘regulaj anoj’ ne parolas angle, tute esperante. Por iĝi ‘regula klubano’ oni devas provigi per ekzameno. Sendube pli ol 300 Esperantistoj nun loĝas en Boston. La Publika Biblioteko nun havas dudek esperantajn librojn kaj abonas vian estimindan gazeton.”

S-ro. Lewis Lüders, kiun ni havis la plezuron renkonti en la Geneva Kongreso, skribas :—“Feliĉe mi povas raporti, ke multe da intereso montriĝas en Philadelphia kaj, laŭ ĉiuj antaŭsignoj, la afero multe kreskos. La ĵurnaloj estas favoraj, kaj multe helpas nin. Ni komencas nun niajn kursojn por komencantoj kaj progresintoj, kaj ni ne dubas, ke ili sukcesos. Ni faris publikan kunvenon la 15an de Oktobro, kaj la halo estis tro malgranda ; multaj personoj ne povis eniri.”

S-ro. F. G. Morin skribas el Chicago :—“Nia klubo en Chicago malrapide kreskas ; ni havas nuntempe sesdek kvin klubanojn, kaj estas tri filioj de la Chicago'a Klubo, nomataj norda, suda kaj okcidenta grupoj havante nur ĉirkaŭ dek du anoj, kiuj lernas la lingvon inter la kunvenoj de la ĉefa klubo. Ĉe la unua kunveno de la okcidenta grupo aŭ filio, ĉiu el ni kantis, tute en Esperanto, la kanton ‘Kolumbio, juvelo de l'Maro’ kiu estas tradukita de Pastro A. Krafft el la nacia kanto *The Red, White and Blue.*”

ESPERANTO EN LA FRANCAJ LERNEJOJ.

S-ro. Lucien Cornet, urbestro de Sens kaj membro de la deputataro de Francujo, ĉeestante, la 27an de Januaro, 1906, en esperantista festo en tiu urbo, anonceis je la fino, ke, konvinkite pri la beleco kaj facileco de nia lingvo, li intencas utiligi por Esperanto sian politikan povon kaj influon. En Aprilo li prezentis al la deputata ĉambro (kies sekretario li estis) projekton pri enkonduko de Esperanto en ĉiujn programojn de publika instruado, kiuj enhavas modernajn lingvojn. Prezentite ĉe la fino de la deputata laborjaro, la projekto estis resendata al la responda komisio ; kaj laŭ la franca regularo ĝi devas esti ree prezentata dum la nova jaro. S-ro. Cornet, kiu ricevis unue nur dek subskribojn de favorantaj deputatoj, estas nun varbinta multajn, kaj la demando estos tre serioze esplorata. Se la sukceso ne estos tuj plena, almenaŭ S-ro. Cornet esperas, ke li igos la registraron oficiale alpreni Esperanton, kiel nedevigan lernajon, kaj ĉe iuj ekzamenoj difini por kandidatoj, kiuj scias tiun lingvon, kelke da ekstraj poentoj.

LA CIRKULERA LETERO DE D-RO. ZAMENHOF.

Eble ni tro kuragis supozante, ke ĉiuj gazetoj Esperantistaj represos la cirkuleran leteron de nia Majstro, kiun ni publikigis en paĝo 62 de nia Junia numero. Sed, kvankam nur kelkaj el niaj kolegoj-gazetoj ĝis nun tion faris, tamen ne tute vane la Majstro faris sian peton. Respondante al letero de S-roj. Stephens, D-ro. Zamenhof, sub dato : Varsovio, 13/10/06, skribis jene :

Estimataj Sinjoroj,—La kolekton da leteroj mi danke ricevis. Ĉe la okazo mi sciigas vin kun plezuro, ke pro via cirkulera letero mi ricevas grandan nombron da respondej el ĉiuj landoj de la mondo.—Via,

L. ZAMENHOF.

S-roj. Stephens sciigas nin, ke ili ĉiam volonte sendos senpage al ĉiu Esperantisto, kiu nur liveros al ili sian adreson, faksimilajon de la Zamenhofa letero. Instruantoj povas ricevi tiom da ekzempleroj, kiom ili havas da lernantoj. Adresu : *Stephens' Inks, Aldersgate-street, London, E.C.*

THE BATTLE OF LIVERPOOL.

The Liverpool Daily Courier holds the record for the longest journal controversy on Esperanto. On October 6 appeared a letter by “Militantly British,” who wrote favouring the English language as against Esperanto as the international medium. He granted that Esperanto had one good point, that it is purely phonetic, but disparaged it on the ground of its agglutinative character, and of its having an accusative case, reversions, as he alleged, to usages long discarded by the most progressive languages. He pitied the paucity of its vocabulary (3,000 words, against 250,000, the “birthright” of the British child!). He also commented unfavourably upon the absence of grammatical gender.

The Esperanto battery opened fire in the next issue (October 8) with letters from “Frato Universala” and “Parolanto.” These were followed on the next day by five letters. On the 11th the number of replies for the defence had reached fourteen, and then came a three days’ lull. The tone of all these letters was moderate and courteous, but the shooting was very straight ; the gunners had got their range to a nicety. On only one point do we suspect an unintentional exaggeration : the Christian Endeavour Society only a few months ago numbered, we were given to understand, four millions, but now we are told that there are seven millions. This was, no doubt, a slip, but such slips do much to discredit the other arguments of those who make them.

On the 15th, Sir William Ramsay wrote in favour of English with reformed spelling, annihilating Esperanto with the following momentous pronouncement : “But to learn to speak it is as difficult as to learn any other language. Who is to know that ‘birdo’ has

been chosen to represent 'bird'? Why not 'avo,' 'waso,' or 'ornitho'?" We would respectfully suggest the purchase of a halfpenny "Chefech" key.

Esperanto is an easy language, but even its fanatics would not claim that it can be learnt by intuition alone.

The letters which followed are too numerous to mention in detail. Amongst other well-known names of writers, we note those of Colonel Pollen, Dr. L. Couturat, and Dr. Zamenhof himself. The Majstro's letter is the thirty-ninth of this series, and is a private letter, but is printed by permission. In this he says, "I cannot in the least conceive that such a learned man as Sir William Ramsay should be the author of such an article. I think that, probably, the newspaper has confused Sir William Ramsay with some other person."

KORESPONDAJO.

Esperanto en Japanujo.

Al la Redaktoro de THE BRITISH ESPERANTIST.

KARA SINJORO,—Vere Esperanto disvastiĝadas en Japanlando! Antaŭ nur unu jaro, t.e. la 15an de Septembro, 1905, mi komencis instrui la lingvon per la posto, kaj havis 626 gelernantojn. Dum la somera libertempo mi komencis kursojn anglajn kaj esperantajn en la ĉefurbo, Tokjo. Lu kurso daŭris tri semajnon, kaj ĉiutage de la 8a ĝis la 11a horo mi instruis angle, kaj post tio, unu horon esperante.

Mi devas sciigi vin pri Prof. Y. Isobe, lernejestro de la "Kokumin Ei Gakkai." Li estas bone konata edukadisto, kaj amas progresadon. Li tre helpis min pri anoncoj en la jurnaloj, la dungo de ĉambrego, k.t.p., kaj ankaŭ li fariĝis tre entuziasma Esperantisto. Kiam li dissendis la anoncojn de la kurso li skribis: "Se malpli ol dudek nomoj estos ricevitaj por Esperanto, oni ne faros kurson." Fine ni ridis, ĉar estis 197 nomoj!

La vetero estis tre varma, sed ĉiuj diligentege studadis. La finan tagon, *septernantoj faris paroladojn esperante!* Kompreneble ili ne parolis tute senarare, sed oni povis bone kompreni ilin. Unu matenon mi ricevis viziton de S-ro. Mistler, franca instruisto kaj bona Esperantisto. Ni parolis nur esperante dum dek minutoj inter du lecionoj.

La 26an de Julio, la anoj de la Japana Esperantista Asocio invititis min al festeno en la oficejo de la Gakushikwai (Asocio de Alumnoj de l' Universitato). Tie D-ro. Kuroita faris paroladon bonvenan japane, kaj S-ro. Abiko kaj Prof. E. Asada esperante. Mi devas diri, ke Prof. Asada estas tre lerta Esperantisto, kaj mi pensas ke li, kaj ankaŭ Prof. Fujioka, de la Tokyo'a Imperia Universitato, estus tre utilaj anoj de la Internacia Lingva Komitato, se oni elektus ilin. S-ro. Asada estas profesoro en la Fremdlingva Lernejo en Tokyo.

La 13an de Aŭgusto mi faris publikan paroladon esperante kaj pri Esperanto en la oficejo de la Imperia Edukada Societo. Prof. Asada tradukis ĝin japane. Multaj homoj ĉeestis.

La Japana Esperantista Asocio estas nova organizaĵo. Mi esperas, ke multaj homoj en aliaj landoj aligos al ĝi. Mi plezure ricevos la abonmonon de iu, kiu deziras sendi ĝin. Oni devas sendi unu yen po

jaro, kaj oni ricevos la ĵurnalon (ĉiumonatan) de la Asocio.

Pri la lernolibro, kiun mi preparis, ĝi estas nun preta, kaj post ĉirkaŭ unu semajno mi sendos la ekzemplerojn, kiujn oni en fremdaj landoj mendis. Per la bona helpo de kvar aŭ kvin amikoj, kiuj sendis monon por helpi al mi, la prezo, anstataŭ 65 sen (aŭ 75 sen), estas 35 sen. Mi petas, ke oni sendu la monon al mi per internacia poštmandato. Mia nova adreso estas: 33B, Kami Takajo Cho, Kanazawa (Kaga), Japanujo. Mi baldaŭ eldonos aliajn lernolibrojn kaj vortarojn.—Kun koraj internaciaj salutoj, fidele via,

EDW. GAUNTLETT.

[Oni povas mendi la lernolibron ĉe la Sekretario de B.E.A.—RED.]

ESTIMATA SINJORO,—Laŭ *Tra la Mondo* S-ro. Hugon diras en libreto de li eldonita sub la titolo, "English-Esperanto Supplement":—

"Se tiu verko estus farita pli frue, multaj Esperantistoj ne estus devigitaj peni por trovi ke *ančovo*, *engraulo* kaj *sardelo* havas la saman signifon."

Tio ŝajnas al mi erara.

D-ro. Zamenhof kutime formis la radikon por la termino de ia besto aŭ kreskaĵo el la latinaj internacie uzataj naturhistoriaj esprimoj.

Tial *engraulo* signifus la fiŝon *engraulis encrasicholus*.

Ančovo sendube estas *engraulo* kun vinagro kaj spicoj konservita, kaj *sardelo* la sama fiŝo tre forte salita. Ambaŭ estas komercaj. La unua venas el Norvegujo kaj la alia el Holando.

Ili estas sub tiuj ĉi nomoj bone konataj antaŭmanĝoj, kiujn oni trovas sur la menuo de ĉiu moderna hotelo kaj restoracio.

Oni povus eble kompari la diferencon inter tiuj ĉi tri vortoj kun la diferenco, kiu ekzistas inter *herring*, *bloater* kaj *kipper*.

E. ĈEFEĆ.

NEW MEMBERS, B.E.A.

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DIPLOMA, B.E.A.

C. E. LOCK, *London*; A. E. TILLARD, *London*; R. LEGGE, *Derby*; Dr. J. M. CONNOLLY, *Dorchester, Mass., U.S.A.* (with distinction); Rev. J. A. BALSHAN, *Southport*; P. J. CAMERON, *Chelsea*; L. B. LUEDERS, *Philadelphia, U.S.A.* (with distinction); G. GRIFFITHS, *Rhos, N. Wales*; W. BAILEY, *Manchester*; Hy. W. HAMILTON, *Keighley*; C. G. McNICOLL, *Keighley*; F. C. RHODES, *Keighley*; D. BOOTH, *Melbourne, Australia*.

(Names of Candidates who have passed the Preliminary Examination are held over for want of space.)

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Respondoj al Korespondantoj.

R. R. (*Debrecen, Hungarujo*).—Eble ni estas tro seriozemaj, sed ni ne multe ŝatas amkantojn, precipe tradukitajn. Junulo, kiu persiste turmentas sian amatinon per amkantoj estas atingebla per leĝa proceso, sed tiu, kiu minacas al ŝi, ke li eksonorigos sian ameman kanton, malgoje, plore, dolorplene, super ŝia tombo, estas, laŭ nia opinio, ne amanto sed danĝera frenezulo. La versfinigo “ekturnas min mi” estas nebela, kiel ankaŭ la ofta elizio de la fina o. Ni kredas, ke vi intencas “kompatindulino” anstataŭ “malriĉul.” Vi metis la akcenton sur la i en *vizaĝ*, kaj du silaboj mankas en la linio: “kaj novan flor-kreskiĝon.”

G. W. B. (*Cromer*).—We have forwarded your criticisms to the author of the work. The examples you ask for, in comparative phonetics, are outside the province of this journal.

W. A. G. (*Lahore*).—Multaj britaj Esperantistoj ĉiam portadas la verdan steleton, kalkulante, ke tiom ili ŝuldas al la afero. Estas bona ideo, ke oni ankaŭ montru la signon sur siaj domoj por la sciigo de fremduloj samideanoj. Sed kompreneble, la sukceso de nia afero en la estonto pli kaj pli allogos la ĉarlatanojn; ni nur povas esperi, ke la kara lingvo efikos sur ilin malpliĉarlatanemigantece. (Venĝo por via dusencajo!) La elizio de la fina vokalo de substantivo kaj de la artikolo estas permesata en regulo deksesa; sed ĝi neniel estas deviga. Tiuj, kiuj ne ŝatas la rajton, povas neuzi ĝin. Sed via propono, forlasadi la u de la ordona modo, estas tute ne regula.—A. E. W.

S. W.—You ask: “In the Esperanto sentence: *Johano diris al Vilhelmo, ke liaj infanoj estis en la ĝardeno hieraŭ*, how can the reader tell whose children are meant?” The correct answer to this is the same as to the following: *How can a man do what he can't do?* With regard to *mastro*, it is not Esperanto that is at fault. The English word *host* has a variety of meanings, variously rendered as: *mastro, regalanto, akceptanto, gastamulo, hotelestro, multego, homamaso, armeo, parazitulo, tuso, hostio*. Again, *master* has a variety of meanings, one of which is *mastro*. But *mastro* has an invariable meaning, though its translation varies owing to the so-called “richness” of English.—A. E. W.

G. A. W. (*Rhodesia*).—The Esperanto alphabet is impartially discussed, with particular reference to the accented letters, in “*Histoire de la Langue Universelle*,” by MM. Couturat and Leau. If the sounds of the language are to be represented without introducing signs totally unknown in the Roman alphabet, there must either be some diacritical marks to represent the sounds of ĉ, ĝ, ĥ, ĵ and ŝ, or these sounds must be spelt by two, or even three, letters, thus for example: *tsh, dzh, hh, zh, sh*. Apart from the extra labour of writing the extra letters, which nearly equals the labour of writing the accents, the letter *h* would thus be wrested from its alphabetical value; and its substitution in these cases by *q, x* or *y* would be intolerable. Besides this, we should lose the advantage, which the accents give us, of frequent compromise, in selecting international radicals, between the “graphism” of certain languages and the “phonetism” of others. Thus *gardeno* at once resembles in form the

English *garden* and the German *garten*, and recalls by its sound the French *jardin* and the Italian *giardino*. There is no reason why ū should not be used initially, when appropriate, although it appears in only one “fundamental” word (the word *uo*). *Sabato* is appropriately used for the seventh day of the week, the Hebrew *sabbath*, since it is a Hebrew word originally. It has been borrowed by Christians to describe the institution of a weekly rest-day, but it is not the name of the day. In its application to the seventh day, it was of immemorial antiquity before the Christian era commenced.—A. E. W.

G. J. O. (*New Barnet*).—For first-hand information on *ig* and *iĝ*, you should carefully study section 39 in Zamenhof's *Ekzercaro*.

H. H. H. (*Srinagar*).—“How far have we walked to-day?” Kiom da vojo (or simply, kiom) ni marĝis hodiaŭ; or, tra kia spaco.

R. W., W. B., AND OTHERS.—Our writers of textbooks and dictionaries sometimes make mistakes. Their statements must never be quoted in refutation of *Ekzercaro* or *Krestomatio*, for it is from these very works that every expert draws the great bulk of his Esperanto knowledge, and they must be accepted as the chief and official authority upon the language. That which is *contrary* to the teaching of these works is not good Esperanto; but there is, of course, good Esperanto which is not found in these works.—A. E. W.

R. W. (*Bradford*).—We regret we have no recollection of your former letter. With regard to *parolo* or *parolado*, probably the longer form is too often used when the shorter would suffice. Your sentence about “la infano forkuris” is quite good, but we do not see why you ask about it. With all due respect to the authorities you quote, we must decline to correct Dr. Zamenhof in the matter of *koncerne, tra, spruci, okzalo*, and *faciliĝi la animon*. *Saturi* is right; the ŝ was a misprint in an old edition of *U.V.*, not repeated elsewhere. *Renkonte* (Krest. 131, 23) expresses manner, but *renkonten* (Krest. 104, 23) expresses direction; and both are right in their own places.—A. E. W.

W. B. (*Manchester*).—(1) Your quotations from *Ekzercaro* answer your question. *Vorto* is a word, a spoken or written combination of sounds or signs; *parolo* is something spoken. (2) *Ekzercaro* is right. I have not met with *livro* in literature; if used, it would mean 20 francs (about 16 shillings). (3) I do not know. (4) Both are right. If you mean to consist of, be composed of, be made up of, you should say *konsisti el* (unu minuto konsistas el sesdek sekundoj); but if you mean to consist in—i.e., to be comprised or contained in, to be the equivalent of—you should say *konsisti en* (muziko ne konsistas en sola frapado de klavoj; or, kies tutakulo konsistis nur en tio, ke —). (5) You mistake, I think. M. de Beaufront cannot have made such a statement. (6) We cannot agree with you; we like Zamenhof's way better (*Krestomatio*, page 81: “*Ĉu vi povas diri, kian agon mi havas?*”—A. E. W.

E. H. E.—Take courage! “*Ĉiuj tiuj, kiuj*” occurs very seldom in good Esperanto, and it takes less than two seconds to get through. It is not half so bad as “Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled pepper-corns,” or “Ces six saucissons ci sont six sous,” or “Ob er aber ueber Ober-Ammergau, oder ob er ueber Unter-Ammergau geht, weiß ich nicht.”—A. E. W.

GRANDA EKSPOZICIO EN U.S.A.

Grava Invito al la Esperantistaro.

Ni ricevis de S-ro. William Baff, el Worcester, Mass., U.S.A., kopion-eltiraĵon de tre grava letero, kiun li ricevis de S-ro. R. H. Sexton, oficisto de la organiza kompanio de Ekspozicio okazonta apud Jamestown, Virginia, U.S.A. Tiu Ekspozicio havos por celo rememorigadi la starigon, ĉe Jamestown, en 1607, de la unua daŭra angla kolonio en Unuigitaj Ŝtatoj. Laŭ famo, ĝi estos aranĝita laŭ la plej imponaj proporcioj. La invito al la tutmonda Esperantistaro partopreni en ĝia funkciado estas, laŭ nia opinio, laŭta komplimento al nia kara Lingvo, kiu meritas la seriozan atenton de la Esperantista organiza estraro. Jen la eltiraĵo kun traduko :

(Dated 26/9/06.) Dear Sir,—The importance and value of Esperanto is finding such general appreciation that it seems proper and desirable to have a World's Esperanto Congress meet at the Jamestown Exposition in 1907. This great International Exposition and military, naval and educational celebration, in which the armies and navies of the great nations of the world will participate, will be held on the shores of Hampton Roads, near Norfolk, April 26 to November 30, 1907. The Board of Governors of the Jamestown Exposition Company desires to extend to the various Esperanto organisations in the world a cordial invitation to hold an international congress at the Exposition Auditorium or Hall of Congresses, at such time as may be desired during the Exposition period. . . . The Auditorium with seating capacity of 5,000 and such committee-rooms as may be required will be at your service free of charge. . . . —Very respectfully,

ROBERT H. SEXTON,
Chief, Department of Congresses and Special Events.

(Traduko.)

(Sub dato 26/9/06.) Kara Sinjoro,—La graveco kaj indeco de Esperanto trovas tian ĝeneralan ŝatadon, ke ŝajnas konvene kaj dezirinde kunvenigi tutmondan Esperantistan Kongreson en la Jamestown'an Ekspozicion en 1907. Tiu ĉi granda internacia Ekspozicio kaj festo milita, ŝipara kaj edukada, en kiu partoprenos la armeoj kaj ŝiparoj de la grandaj nacioj de la mondo, havos lokon sur la bordo de Hampton Rodo, apud Norfolk, de la 26a de Aprilo ĝis la 30a de Novembro, 1907. La estraro de la Jamestown Exposition Company deziras prezenti al ĉiuj Esperantistaj asocioj en la mondo koran inviton havi internacian kongreson en la ekspozicia Aŭditorio aŭ Kongresa Salonego je kiu ajn dezirota tempo dum la ekspozicia periodo . . . La Aŭditorio kun sidloko por 5,000 personoj kaj tiom da komitatejoj, kiom oni bezonas estos je via dispono sen pago. . . . —Tre respekte.

ROBERT H. SEXTON,
Estro, Fako de Kongresoj kaj Specialaj Okazoj.

FAKO DE KORESPONDADO INTERNACIA. (F.K.I.)

Sub tiu ĉi rubriko oni empresas malgrandajn anoncojn de tiuj el niaj legantoj, kiuj deziras korespondadi kun alilanduloj. Ĉiu anoncanto devas pagi ses penceojn (70 centimojn, 60 pfojn) por kvarlinia empresajo kiel sube (pli ol kvar linioj po tri penceoj por ĉia komencita linio); ĉiu MEMBRO de l' Asocio havas la rajton fari unu empresajon senpage. *Bonvolu skribi legeble.*

112. Perth (West Australia).—S-ro. H. M. Leighton, Box 84, G.P.O., dez. interŝ. ilust. pošt. kun alilanduloj. Respondos tuj. Preferas vidaĵojn de naturo, se eble koloritajn.

127. Glasgow (Skotlando).—S-ro. G. D. Buchanan, 7, Garthland-street, deziras ricevi sciig. de aliland. fervojistoj, precipe pri la uzad. kaj progres. de Esperanto ĉe la fervojoj.

141. London (Anglujo).—F-ino. H. E. Bone, 82, South-street, Greenwich,deziras korespondadi per ilustritaj poštarktoj aŭ leteroj kun ĉiuj Esperantistoj. Ĉiam respondos.

142. Paterson (New Jersey, U.S.A.).—S-ro. Wm. H. Dillistin, 53, N. Main-street,deziras korespondi per ilustritaj poštarktoj kun alilandaj Esperantistoj. Ĉiam respondos.

143. Manchester (Anglujo).—S-ro. H. Bendorf, 36, Brundrett's-road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, volas koresp. kun alil. pri botaniko, vegetarismo aŭ universala paco. Ĉiam respondos.

144. Toledo (Ohio, U.S.A.).—S-ro. H. S. Blaine, Box 999, P.O., dez. interŝangî ilust. poštarktojn kaj korespondi kun ĉiulandaj Esperantistoj. Ĉiam kaj tuj respondos.

145. Hull (Anglujo).—S-ro. F. W. Coulson, 52, English-street, volas korespondi per ilustritaj poštarktoj. Ĉiam respondas.

146. Malta.—S-ro. Emanuel Pio De Bono, 68, Str. Reale, Naxaro, deziras korespondi. Interŝangos poštarktojn kaj poštmarkojn.

147. S. Peterburgo (Rusujo).—S-ro. Aleksej Kalugin, Vasiljevskij ostrov, 6 linija, N51 kv. 14, deziras interŝangî per poštmarkoj kaj per ilustritaj poštarktoj. Povas inteskribadi pri demandoj de la hemio kaj de la plej alta matematiko.

148. Gefle (Svedujo).—S-ro. Gustaf Marklund, 29, S. Kopparslagaregat, deziras korespondi per ilus. p.k. kun alilanduloj. Ĉiam kaj tuj respondas.